S. No.	Name of the Export Promotion Council	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98

5. Unrelenting efforts to give wide publicity to Indian products as well as promotion of certain particular brands; and

6. To pursue aggressive marketing campaign by different means in order to capture a sizeable share of the newly emerging markets of Africa, Asia, CIS countries, etc.

Percentage increase in imports and exports

810. SHRI IQBAL SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the percentage of increase in exports and imports during the last three years and the target fixed for the next two years; and

(b) what steps are being taken by Government to achieve the targets for exports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) The percentage increase in the value of exports and imports, in dollar terms, during 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 are given below:

	Exports (% increase)	Imports (% increase)
1992-93	3.8	12.7
1993-94	20.0	6.5
1994-95 (P)	18.3	21.7

(P: Provisional figures)

The export target for the year 1995-96 envisages around 18% to 20% growth in dollar terms over the exports valued at US$ 26223 million during 1994-95. The Eighth Five Year Plan (1992—97) envisages export growth of 13.6% per annum in volume terms.

(b) Export promotion is a continuous process. Steps are taken to boost exports in consultation with trade industry and other concerned institutions. The Government is striving to make the environment of policy and procedures more export friendly. Among the measures taken for export promotion, mention may be made about simplification of Export Import Policy and Procedure, increasing export production, improving efficiency and competitiveness, focussing on quality improvement and technological upgradation, improvement in infrastructure and actively involving State Government in export promotion. In the current year, an Annual Action Plan has been formulated which, inter-alia, covers commodity specific and country-specific measures for export promotion.

Allotment of coal to Gujarat

811. SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) what are the different kinds of coal allotted to Gujarat and at what rate as on date; and

(b) what is the quantity of each type of coal and fields these are supplied from?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) Grade of coal to be supplied to the consumer is decided based on the type of coal required to be used in the coal burning equipment or the processing/manufacturing activity. The consumers in Gujarat are linked for supply of coals of grade A, B, C, D, E and F and also hard coke. The coal is supplied at the rates specified under the Price Notification of Government of India for different grades and sizes of coal of different coalfields.

(b) The consumers in Gujarat including the power houses are supplied coal from the collieries in South Eastern Coal-